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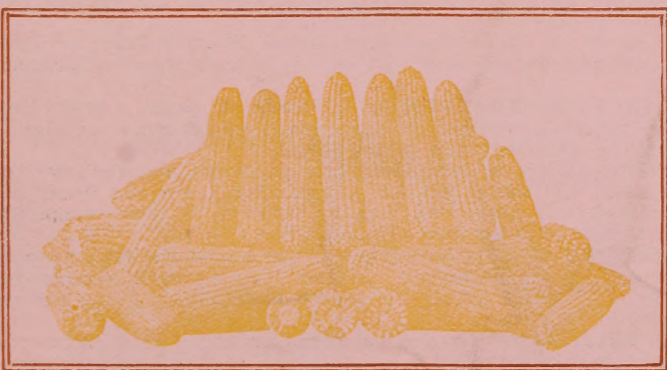
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EIKENBERRY BROS.

GROWERS AND DEALERS IN
FARM & GARDEN SEEDS



EIKENBERRY'S DEEMSTER YELLOW.

1908

CAMDEN, OHIO.

TO SEED BUYERS

We present you our 1908 catalogue together with our compliments and trust that each person that receives it is a member of that class of seed users, who desire the best seeds and are willing to pay a reasonable price for them. This is the class of trade that we hope to serve. The quality of the seeds themselves together with the results from planting them are the arguments that appeal most forcibly to intelligent seed users and in this intensely busy age and country the party who does the business in the end is the party who says what he has to say in the fewest words and takes the least portion of your time; hence the descriptions in this catalogue are as brief and concise as possible while the illustrations are few and not overdrawn. We have put in the seed business considerable study and time as well as some money and we feel that we are in a position to make good every offer and statement contained in this catalogue.

To us the most gratifying feature of it all is the kind words of our customers of the past together with their continued patronage. It is our earnest desire to continue to merit their trade and at the same time we hope to be favored with the orders of those who previous to this year have not been our customers. Trust us with at least a trial order; we shall appreciate it we assure you, and give you good value for your money. We would call especial attention to our system of quoting seeds by actual weight and measure. This makes certain that you get the right quantity; a trial will convince you that you also have the right quality. Bulk seeds are the cheapest. We ask you to try them and be convinced. With the best wishes, we are,

Camden, Ohio, February 1, 1908.

Yours to command,

EIKENBERRY BROS.

ABOUT ORDERING—With each order write in full your Name, Post Office, County and State. Also number, if on Rural Route. If possible use Order Sheet with Catalogue.

KEEP A COPY of your order, and if it is not received or you do not hear from us in a reasonable time, send us a copy of order and name and date on which original order was sent. It sometimes, though not often, happens that an order or the goods may be lost in the mails, and by doing this we are enabled to investigate the matter and fill the duplicate order promptly.

SEND MONEY by P. O. Order, Registered Letter, Express Order or Draft on New York or Cincinnati. Two or one cent stamps will be received for amounts of 50 cents or less.

OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE on all seeds by ounce, pound, pint or quart. If ordered by express or freight, 10 cents per pound, 8 cents per pint, or 15 cents per quart may be deducted from prices quoted.

ABOUT SHIPPING—When no directions are given, we use our own judgment to determine method and route best for patron. Seed corn and heavy seeds, unless otherwise ordered, will always be sent by freight. Express companies, however, provide special low rates on seed shipments.

PREPAID RAILROAD STATIONS—Many of our customers live at prepaid railroad stations where there are no agents. In this case, we shall ship goods to nearest station where there is an agent. If desired to prepaid station, charges must be advanced to cover freight.

ERRORS AND DELAYS will be eliminated as far as possible. Any error made in filling an order will be corrected if our attention is called to same promptly.

GUARANTEE—We take the greatest care to have our seeds true to name, and by tests we are assured of their vitality; but a good crop depends upon so many things besides good seeds that we, or any one else, can not honestly give a guarantee as to crop. It can only be to our interest to send out the best seeds and nothing but the best. We guarantee all seeds to arrive at their destination in good order.

WRITE for special prices to market gardeners and other parties using larger amounts of seeds. Large or small, all orders receive the same attention.

All Prices Quoted Herein Subject to Change Without Notice.

DISCOUNTS.

We offer no premiums or prizes for large orders in which but few of the many can participate, but instead offer in a straight business manner to everyone discounts on large orders, these discounts being in proportion to the amount of the order.

As a special inducement to our patrons to send large orders or to club their orders, we make the following discounts on all orders amounting to \$5.00 or over.

This applies to all Seeds except Clover and Grass Seeds, Sorghum, Oats, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Cow Peas, Soy Beans and Onion Sets. If these are included, we will give as much as possible for money sent us.

On \$5 to \$10 Orders a Discount of 7½%.

On \$10 to \$20 Orders a Discount of 10%.

On \$20 to \$50 Orders a Discount of 15%.

We are not only Sellers, but CASH BUYERS, of GOOD SEEDS of ALL kinds. When you have anything choice to offer, send samples and we shall quote prices.

FARM SEEDS

SEED CORN

Seed Corn is with us a specialty, and we give our personal attention to its production and preparation. We offer no variety of corn unless we are assured it is well adapted for culture in the great corn-growing region of the Central States. Our seed is all the product of the famous Miami Valley, known the world over for its fertility and where the products of the soil grow to their fullest maturity. We believe we are able to put money in the pockets of our patrons and we know of no better reason for soliciting their orders.

Our Corn is Grown Especially for Seed. Hand sorted at husking time, only the best is placed in the crates to dry. Before shipping it is inspected and again sorted, and, if to be shelled, tips are removed. By frequent tests we are assured of its germination.

Our prices on seed corn are as low as cost of production will permit, and we kindly ask that you compare them with prices quoted by other reliable seed houses for same quality of seed.

Order Early. Seed corn from crop 1907, on account of late season and immature crop, will in many sections be in urgent demand. Our supplies are not as large as usual, but we trust to be able to supply all reasonable demands.

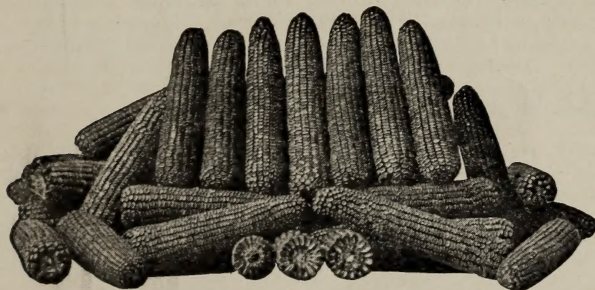
All quantities of one bushel or more, unless otherwise ordered, are shipped in ear in one-bushel crates. All quantities less than one bushel shipped shelled; however, if desired, will ship any quantity shelled, in which case prices quoted include cost of bags.

An ear of Any Variety of Corn, 20c; 1 lb. shelled, 20c; 4 lbs., 60c by mail, postpaid.

DEEMSTER YELLOW

**A Heavy Yelder and a Marvel of Earliness
Considering Its Size.**

We have for some time been convinced that most of the yellow corn grown in the vicinity of the 40th parallel is too small to yield the return that might be obtained from



the cultivation of a larger variety. In the production of Deemster corn it has been our aim to produce a yellow corn that should exceed other yellow corns in size, and yet mature and be ready for the harvest as early as the Leaming. For three years we grew it, not in an experimental way, but under ordinary field culture along with other varieties,

and while it out-yielded them all, it was fully as early in maturing and ripening its crop.

In spring of 1904 we first offered the Deemster Yellow to the corn growers of the country, and their experience with it during the past two seasons fully justifies our belief that it is a heavy yelder and a marvel of earliness considering its size.

Deemster Yellow outclasses any other large yellow corn, excelling especially in three particulars.

First.—Ears are symmetrical, holding their thickness well from butt to tip. Many large yellow corns are disproportioned and heavy at the butt of the ear and hence do not dry out readily.

Second.—Deemster matures and ripens along with Leaming and is fully as solid and dry as that excellent variety. It may be ground almost as soon as it will do to husk.

Third.—While ear is large and grains grow well down around the stem, yet it husks and breaks off easily.

Deemster is a bright yellow corn growing 18 to 26 compact rows of deep grains

on a medium sized cob. It is well fixed in type and color, rows are straight, ears long and cylindrical with butts and tips well filled.

Mr. J. M. Durrell, of Posey County Ind., a well known corn grower of the Wabash Valley, grew Deemster along with several other standard varieties giving each same cultivation and equal chance. He writes regarding it: "The yield was fully a **third more** than any of the rest of my corn. **I believe it is the best yellow corn I ever saw.**" P. A. Organ, of Knox County, Ind., reports for season of 1904 a yield of **88 bushels per acre** of Deemster Yellow Corn. Silver Leaf Stock Farm, at Brownsburg, Ind., reports for 1907 an average of 85 bushels per acre. These results show Deemster Yellow to be a money-maker. A trial is sure to bring good results.

Peck, 65c; bu. \$1.75; 2 bu. or more, \$1.60 per bu.; 10 bu. \$14.00.

HUNTER'S IDEAL WHITE CORN

A white dent corn of pure white grain, a variety originated by Mr. C. S. Hunter, known far and wide as the most successful corn breeder of the Miami Valley. He has spent forty years developing his variety and shaping it to his ideal, and as a result he has a thoroughbred if there is one in existence, a remarkably perfect variety of corn that excels in many respects any other white corn we have ever seen. It is a distinct variety and well fixed in habits and type.

Of a deep grain, it is a good sheller, ears not infrequently yielding one pound of shelled corn each; 18 to 24 straight rows to the ear. Ears, well proportioned, cylindrical and well filled at ends. It matures in 110 days and is a heavy yielder; in fact, its originator considers 75 bushels to the acre a small yield of this corn. He has succeeded in combining earliness and size in this corn to a remarkable degree and it is the earliest large white corn in existence. Stalk is a strong grower, rooting down well into the soil and withstanding drouth well. The corn has attracted the attention of writers on farm topics and of the agricultural papers and has been so extensively written and talked about that Mr. Hunter finds he is unable to produce enough of this corn each year to supply the demand for seed which comes to him almost unsolicited. Our seed is headquarters stock and quality is unexcelled. We offer it at a price at which every corn grower can afford to discard his old, run-out, mixed variety of white corn and secure for his planting this season seed of this vigorous corn and by so doing, we are sure that he will increase his yield and make money for himself.

Peck, 65c; bu. \$2.00; 2 bu. or more, \$1.75 per bu.; 10 bu. \$15.00.

IMPROVED LEAMING

Leaming corn is too well known to require extended description. A solid ear, bearing large deep grains of a golden yellow color compactly set on a small red cob. Stalk, leafy, stout and of medium height, very frequently bearing two ears. There is always a strong demand for Leaming seed corn and last season, although we thought our supply ample, our stock was exhausted long before the close of the season.

Peck, 50c; bu. \$1.50; 2 or more bu. \$1.40 per bu.; 5 or more bu. \$1.30 per bu.

EARLY MASTODON

Largest eared and one of the best yielders of all the yellow dent corns. Unsurpassed in number of rows on the cob and in depth of grain. The ear is well proportioned and well filled at ends. The grains are large, deeply dented, yellow in color with light tip. Early Mastodon makes a rapid, strong growth, maturing in about 100 days, very early for so large a corn. Stalk grows about medium height and bears abundant leaves. On this account we have frequent calls for the seed from parties desiring to cut it for ensilage. Our seed is headquarters stock and pure.

Peck, 45c; bu. \$1.40; 2 or more bu. \$1.30 per bu.; 5 or more bu. \$1.25 per bu.

IOWA GOLD MINE

A rich golden yellow corn with long grain and small cob. A profitable and popular variety that will make corn wherever corn grows. A heavy yielder and unexcelled for feeding. Ripens in about 100 days. Stalk slightly taller than Leaming.

Peck, 60c; bu. \$1.50; 2 bu. or more, \$1.35 per bu.

REMEMBER, ALL SEED CORN IN QUANTITIES OF ONE BUSHEL OR OVER SHIPPED ON EAR. WHEN CORN IS ORDERED SHELLED, PRICES QUOTED INCLUDE COST OF SACKS. NO ORDERS ACCEPTED FOR EAR CORN IN QUANTITIES LESS THAN ONE BUSHEL.

REID'S YELLOW DENT

A corn that has made a great record and is a prime favorite throughout the middle West. As its name implies it is a deep, glossy yellow corn of the dent variety. The grains are deep and grow closely on a small cob. Ears are medium to large size, symmetrical in shape and well filled at both ends. It is a heavy yielder and high in feeding value.

Throughout Illinois and Iowa Reid's Yellow Dent is too well known to require description, and its popularity in these great corn states is a stronger recommendation than any amount of words in its praise. It makes a quick, strong growth and matures in 90 to 100 days. Stalk, medium height with ample foliage.

Peck, 50c; bu. \$1.50; 2 bu. or over, \$1.35 per bu.

SEED OATS

Any Color; Almost Any Variety.



We can furnish both black and white seed oats, and last season our sales of seed oats amounted to more dollars than sales of any other item of farm seeds, Red Clover alone excepted.

This year, in view of the inferior crop of 1907, we consider ourselves fortunate in having a stock of seed oats that is really of good quality.

We desire to call special attention to two varieties of white oats, viz: **Twentieth Century** and **Swedish Select**. Here are seeds of two leading new varieties, which were grown especially for us by a reliable seed grower.

Our prices on seed oats are moderate, and, in many instances, less than that asked by other dealers for inferior grades. We shall want \$1.00 per bushel for single bushel, either Twentieth Century or Swedish Select oats and \$4.00 for five bushel bag of either. No difference how much or what kind you want, let us have your inquiries and we shall send samples and quote prices. Remember we take a pleasure in answering letters and inquiries.

Never buy Seed Oats without first seeing sample. Ours are Free. The same applies to Timothy and Clover Seeds.

Southern Cow Peas.

Sow in May or June one to one and one-half bushel per acre.

For cultivation north of the Ohio river, we would recommend the Whippoorwill which yields a good crop of both peas and vines, while pods ripen earlier than those of other kinds. The Black Cow Pea is quicker to mature than the Black Eye, consequently better for northern cultivation.

Following prices subject to change. Add 15c each for bags:

Black	pk., 50c; bu., \$1.60
Black eye	pk., 50c; bu., \$1.60
Whippoorwill	pk., 50c; bu., \$1.50

Soy Beans.

Give same culture as Cow Peas. May be grown as far north as corn. Sow when ground is warm, 1 bushel per acre when broadcast, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel when in drills.

Price: peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00. Add 15c each for bags.

Canada Field Peas.

A northern forage and hay crop. Sown with oats they make satisfactory pasture for all kinds of stock. Peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.80.

Kaffin Corn.

A non-saccharine sorghum, growing four or five feet high, making a straight, upright growth. Where conditions are favorable a seed yield of 60 bushels to the acre has been obtained. Stalks keep green, do not harden like ordinary sorghum, and thus make an excellent fodder, either green or dry. A great drouth resister. Give same culture as corn. Prices subject to change. Bags, 25c extra. Lb., either red or white, by mail, 15c; bu., \$1.15.

Red Cob Ensilage.

A pure white corn that will yield as high as 45 tons green fodder to the acre. It is sweet and juicy, and affords more nourishment than any other variety. Grows tall; but joints are short and leaves abundant.

Peck, 30c; bu., \$1.00; 5 or more bu., 90c per bu.

Sorghum or Sugar Cane.

Each year there is a considerable demand for sorghum seed to be sown for forage. We offer two varieties that are in demand for this purpose. For forage use about 20 pounds of seed to the acre. Following prices subject to market changes. Bags, 25c extra.

Early Amber.—This variety usually preferred for cultivation in the Northern States. It is unsurpassed by any sugar cane for green fodder or for soil. Makes finest quality of syrup. 1 lb., by mail, 15c; bu., \$1.25.

Early Orange.—Not so tall as amber cane but with heavier stock. It is a favorite Southern variety and yields an abundance of syrup. 1 lb., by mail, 15c; bu., \$1.25.

Sweet Corn for Fodder.—Desirable on the dairy farm. Large growing kinds in quantities of 15 lbs. or less, 10c per lb; over 15 lbs., 8c per lb.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.



Dwarf Essex Rape is an annual, bearing in leaf and stalk a close resemblance to the Ruta Baga. As a pasture and green forage plant it is extensively used in many parts of the country. It is an introduction from England where no farmer is without his field of rape. Dwarf Essex Rape will produce ten tons green fodder per acre and its nutritive value is nearly twice that of clover. Sheep and hogs prefer it to any other pasture, while cattle eat it greedily, but should never be allowed to enter rape field and pasture at will, as they destroy too much by tramping and are liable to overeat.

Rape should be sown in drill $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, but may be sown broadcast. The ground should be prepared as for turnips and seed sown at any time from May to September. In six weeks after sowing stock may be turned on and thus have the benefit of green pasture through the season when green pasture may be needed. Besides sowing it as a crop by itself, it may be sown, (1) along with oats, providing a sheep and hog pasture after harvest; (2) along with peas, oats or corn sown broadcast to provide pasturage; (3) along with rye sown in August for late pasturage for sheep, or (4) in corn, sowing the seed broadcast after the last cultivation is given the corn. Rape is particularly adapted as a catch crop and, like the turnip, it grows better late than earlier in the season.

Dwarf Essex is the only good Rape and any good Rape is Dwarf Essex. It is useless to experiment with other varieties which are little better than noxious weeds.

Sown broadcast use 5 to 7 pounds of seed to acre, in drills 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Price: 1 lb. 10c; by mail 18c; 10 lbs. or more, 8c per lb; 50 lbs. or more, 7c per lb; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

SACKS FREE

LAWN GRASS SEED

Our lawn mixture is composed of seed ingredients that experience has proven the best for production of a hardy, green, velvety lawn. It is composed of re-cleaned seed of good vitality and perfectly free from weeds or undesirable grasses of any kind. The surface for sowing should be fine, smooth and well mixed with finely rotted manure. On a new lawn let grass start in height of four inches before cutting. Fertilize annually with manure or some good commercial lawn dressing. The objection to the use of manure on the lawn is the danger from noxious weed seed. A good lawn can not be produced however without some dressing intelligently applied. We sell this mixture in bulk at 20c per lb., or \$2.50 per bu. of 16 lbs. We also put it up in neat boxes: 1 lb. box, 20c; 2 lb. box, 35c. Add 10c per lb., if desired sent by mail.

SWARD FOOD

A fertilizer designed especially for use on lawns, golf courses, cemeteries, etc. Put up in 25 lb. bags. Price, \$1.00 per bag.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED

For years we have made it a point of honor to offer to the grower only the better grades of Clover and Timothy Seeds, and this season we take pleasure in announcing that our supplies of both are ample and of the best quality. In buying and recleaning we have exercised a careful discrimination and our stock is free from inferior seed and adulterations that will be found in much of the clover on the market this year. Mammoth and Medium Red Clovers are carefully kept separate so that our customers may be assured that they are not buying the one and getting the other. Our samples will convince that our seed is all we claim and all seed shipped is **Guaranteed** of equal quality with sample, and if not so it may be returned at our expense.

Last year on this guaranty our clover seed trade was more than doubled in volume while not a bushel of seed was returned to us. **Write stating quantity and quality desired and ask for samples.** Our prices will be found in line with market values.

White Clover. A necessary ingredient in park and lawn mixture. Adapted to low meadows; lb. 25c.

Crimson Clover. An annual of great value as a winter and spring pasture. Sown in fall it makes a rapid growth through winter and spring and blossoms about May 1. It protects soil from washing by winter rains, makes a green manure to plow under in spring. Will thrive on heavy or wet soil. Sow 15 lb. to the acre. Lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; bu., \$4.75. Sacks, 25c each extra.

Alfalfa. The leading hay and soiling plant of the West and rapidly coming into favor in the eastern portion of the United States. It is a perennial growing from one to three feet high and is almost drouth proof. A stand once obtained is good for continuous production of hay or seed for eight or ten years. It will produce from three to five crops of hay in a season, the aggregate yield being 6 to 12 tons to the acre. The hay is eaten rapidly by farm animals, and for feed, is worth as much, ton for ton, as any other hay. ALFALFA thrives best on a light sandy soil underlaid by a permeable sub-soil and will not succeed on heavy clay or land, underlaid with an impervious sub-soil or by a water table within twelve feet of the surface. Good drainage is a necessity as an excess of water, either on the surface or in the soil, quickly kills ALFALFA. For ALFALFA ground should be plowed and thoroughly pulverized thus affording a fine seed bed on which it should be sown broadcast at rate of 20 pounds of seed to the acre. Sow as early in spring as ground will work and clip with mower in early summer in order to keep down weeds which are the worst foes to the young ALFALFA plant. Write us for samples and prices on seed.

Alsike or Swedish Clover. A hardy, sweet scented perennial, extensively used in mixtures for pasture or meadow. Thrives where soil is quite wet and with Red Top forms standard mixture for low, wet meadows. Market price.

MILLET

Golden or German Millet. True Southern Grown Seed, which is conceded to be worth double seed grown in North or West when desired for hay. Market price.

Common or Western Millet. Preferred by some as hay is not so coarse. Market price.

Hungarian Grass. A variety of Millet in high favor for summer hay or forage. May be sown in June as a second crop, and is ready to cut in sixty days. One bushel of seed to acre. Market price.

Japanese or Barnyard Millet. The "Billion Dollar Grass," of great value for green fodder or ensilage. Grows 6 to 8 feet high and yields 35 tons green fodder per acre. Sow ten pounds seed per acre, latter half of May. 1 lb. by mail, postpaid, 25c. By express or freight, 1 lb. 15c; 10 lb. 80c; 50 lb. \$3.00.

OTHER GRASSES

Kentucky Blue Grass. Two to three bushel per acre. Fancy seed, free from chaff. Lb., 20c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$2.40; 5 bu. or more, \$2.25 per bu. Bags free.

Orchard Grass. One of the best grasses in cultivation for either pasture or hay. Thrives in sun or shade. Two bushels of seed to the acre. 15c per lb; \$2.15 per bu.

Red Top. Fancy, solid seed, free from chaff. Lb., 15 c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 50 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Meadow Fescue. Celebrated Domestic English Blue Grass. 20c per lb; \$2.50 per bu.

Perennial Rye Grass. Imported English Blue Grass. 8c per lb; \$1.60 per bu.

Johnson Grass. Resembles sorghum, although not so tall. 10c per lb.

Italian Rye Grass. 25 pounds per acre. 10c per lb.

Sweet Vernal. Fragrant. Used in mixtures. 15c per lb.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. Three feet high, broad, flat leaves; hardy, deep rooted. 20c per lb.

Bromus Inermis. Drouth resister; a boon to dry, arid soils. Lb., 20c; bu., 14 lbs., \$2.00.

SEED POTATOES

We offer choice seed of following standard varieties. All orders booked now for shipment as early in spring as weather will permit. Prices quoted include packages and delivery to express or freight depot. Write for special prices on large quantities. 1 lb., any variety, by mail 20c; 3¼ lb., 60c; if by freight, deduct 10c per lb.

Early Ohio.—The well known standard. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; bbl. (165 lbs.) \$3.80.

Sensation.—Best medium early. Heavy cropper. Slightly irregular in shape, skin and flesh white, and of fine quality. Pk., 45c; bu. \$1.35; bbl. (165 lbs.) \$3.40.

Irish Cobbler.—Early, handsome and becomes a leader wherever tried. Tubers, round and smooth, skin and flesh white. Pk. 45c; bu. \$1.40; bbl. (165 lbs.) \$3.70.

Rural New Yorker No. 2.—Unexcelled as midseason and main crop potato. Very large, unusually smooth, shallow eyes and oblong in shape. A large cropper and a decided favorite with many discriminating growers. Pk. 45c; bu. \$1.40; bbl. (165 lbs.) \$3.75.

White Mammoth.—(Whiton's.) A seedling of the Peachblow. Large, smooth and an immense yielder. It is a grand potato in every respect and has made a remarkable record on trial grounds of Ohio Experiment Station. Buy it and try it; we recommend it to every one of our customers. Pk. 45c; bu. \$1.35; bbl. (165 lbs.) \$3.50.

Carmen No. 3.—Productive, uniform in size and shape. Too well known to require extended description. Pk. 45c; bu. \$1.35; bbl. (165 lbs.) \$3.40.

Vermont Gold Coin.—A comparatively new variety of fine appearance and superior quality. Tubers oblong with oval cross section and white skin. Heavy cropper. Pk. 45c; bu. \$1.40; bbl. (165 lbs.) \$3.75.

Mangel Wurzel.

Prize Mammoth Long Red.—The standard Red Mangel. Large and productive. By mail: oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 12c; lb., 35c. By express: 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Golden Tankard.—The favorite yellow-fleshed Mangel. Contains high per cent sugar. Considered indispensable by English dairy farmers. By mail: oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 12c; lb., 35c. By express: 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Flax Seed.—Choice.....\$2.00 per bu.

Broom Corn.—Dwarf or tall..\$2.25 per bu.

Buckwheat.

Prices subject to market change.

Silver Hull.—Grain, light gray color with thin husks. Lb., by mail, 15c; bu., \$1.20.

Japanese.—Earlier than Silver Hull and a heavy cropper. Of branching habit. Lb., by mail, 15c; bu., \$1.20.

Vetches.

Spring Tares.—10c per lb. 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Sand or Hairy.—15c per lb., 100 lbs., \$9.50.

Spring Barley......Market Price

Seed Rye......Market Price

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Hammond's Slug Shot.—Death to Potato Bugs. 5 lbs. 25c; 20 lbs. or more, 4½c per lb.

Ammoniated Copper Solution.—For Mildew, Blight and Rust on Fruits, Flowers or vegetables. 1 qt. to 25 gal. water. Qt. 60c.

French Bordeaux Mixture.—In pulp, ready for immediate use. Dilute 25 to 50 times with water. Qt. 30c; gal. \$1.00; 5 gals. \$4.00.

Arsenate of Lead.—Destroys all leaf eating Bugs and Worms. Will not wash off by rains. Mix with water 1 lb. to ten gallons. 2-lb. can, 50c; 5-lb. can, \$1.25.

STANDARD VEGETABLE SEEDS

AS GOOD AS THE BEST

BETTER THAN THE REST



IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE.—Sow seed in drills one foot apart and cover to depth of two inches. In the spring select strong one and two year old plants and transplant to rows five feet apart, plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in row. Top dress annually with manure. Gather shoots only from fully developed plants. One ounce of seed will produce 400 plants; 600 plants will set one acre.

Conover's Colossal.—A standard, old and reliable. Large size and grows quickly. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Two year old roots: 50 for 50c; 100 for 90c; 1,000, by express, for \$5.50.

Palmetto.—Earlier than Colossal. Productive, large and of good quality. Desirable. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Two year old roots: 50 for 50c; 100 for \$1.00; 1,000 by express for \$6.00.

BEANS

The following list comprises the best varieties, and our seed stock is hand picked, extra choice. Northern grown.

N. B.—When beans by pint or quart are ordered sent by express at purchaser's expense, deduct 8 cents per pint or 15 cents per quart from prices quoted.

Bush or Dwarf Beans.

CULTURE.—After danger of frost is past sow three inches apart in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, and cover to depth of two inches. One quart will sow 275 feet of drill $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels to the acre. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

Green Poddled Varieties.

Early Improved Round Pod Red Valentine.—The finest early snap-short bean; unsurpassed for productiveness and quality. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical;

tender, fleshy and brittle. Our strain of this reliable and popular bean is not excelled by any other in cultivation. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

Long Yellow Six Weeks.—Long Pods, full, flat, meaty and stringless until full size. Early to mature and a heavy cropper. Seeds when ripe are yellow; hence the name. A standard. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.10; bu., \$4.00.

Stringless Green Pod (Burpee's).—The only strictly stringless green pod dwarf bean in cultivation and the most prolific. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, cylindrical, slightly curved, fleshy, crisp and of fine tender flavor. Can not be too highly recommended. $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Best of All.—A valuable bean for market or family. Pods, long, round, crisp and succulent. Early and a long time in bearing. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.20; bu., \$4.50.

Improved Refugee or Thousand to One.—A prolific bearer; of good flavor and a favorite with canners. Long, light green pod, round and very tender. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.10; bu., \$4.00.

Horticultural Dwarf.—Bush form of old Speckled Cranberry bean. Particularly fine as snap-short or for shelled beans, either green or dry. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.75.

Large White Marrow.—Standard for field culture. Excellent for shelling. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 30c. By express: peck, \$1.10; bu., \$4.25.

Navy or Pea Beans.—The old standard for winter use. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c. By express: peck, 80c; bu., \$3.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—The only true bush lima, reliable and productive, bearing throughout the season. Smaller than climbing varieties, but valuable for its fine flavor and high table merit. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c; pint, 23c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.75.

Wax Pod Varieties.

Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax.—A decided improvement on the old Standard Golden Wax, this new strain being free from spot or rust, which is the great defect in the original sort. A superior, vigorous wax bean, with cylindrical pods borne in great profusion. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.75.

German Black Wax.—A superior strain of Black Wax. Early stringless, tender, solid and highly productive. One-half pint, 15c; pint, 23c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.30; bu., \$5.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—Hardy and almost free from rust or disease of any kind. Pods, waxy yellow, flat and very brittle. Seeds, kidney shaped, nearly white, blotched with reddish purple. A winner. Try it. One-half pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c. By express: peck, \$1.50.

Davis Kidney Wax.—A strong grower holding its long, straight pods clear of the ground. Prolific bearer of clear waxy white pods; plump and rust proof. Seeds, pure white. Excellent for snap-short or for shell beans. One-half pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c. By express: peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

POLE BEANS

CULTURE.—Plant in hills four feet apart each way; cover to depth of one inch. One quart of Limas will plant 100 hills and of the smaller sorts, 200 hills. This allows four or five beans to a hill.

Kentucky Wonder.—One of the best, earliest and most productive Pole or Corn Field beans in cultivation. Pods, long, fleshy and tender; seeds, long, oval and brown. A standard. One-half pint, 13c; pint, 23c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

Red Speckled Cut Short or Corn Hill.—A popular bean, largely in demand for planting among corn. Pods resemble Bush Valentine. Fine for use green or dry. One-half pint, 12c; pint, 22c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.50.

Lazy Wives.—A white seeded Pole Bean which has become quite popular. Pods very broad, thick, fleshy and four to six inches long; stringless and of fine buttery flavor. Excellent climbers, surpassing all other varieties in way vine clings to pole. Valuable for shell beans. One-half pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.65.

White Creaseback.—Especially fine as a snap-short, the pods being light green color, about six inches long, broad, perfectly round and stringless. Quality unexcelled. One-half pint, 13c; pint, 23c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.50.

Golden Andalusia Wax.—Probably the best Pole Wax Bean. Immensely productive, bearing throughout the season. Pods, five to six inches long, broad, thick and stringless. Seeds, round and white, making an excellent shell bean for winter use. One-half pint, 15c; pint, 30c; quart, 45c. By express: peck, \$2.00.

Large White Lima.—The old standard highly prized variety. Our seed is from a strain producing extra large beans. One-half pint, 12c; pint, 23c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.65.

King of the Garden Lima.—The finest strain of the larger Lima beans, producing largest beans from the most prolific pods. Main crop leader. One-half pint, 12c; pint, 23c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.65.

DISCOUNT ON GARDEN SEEDS.

When ordering garden seeds in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint and pint

For \$1.00 Select Seeds Amounting to \$1.35

For \$2.00 " " " " \$2.75

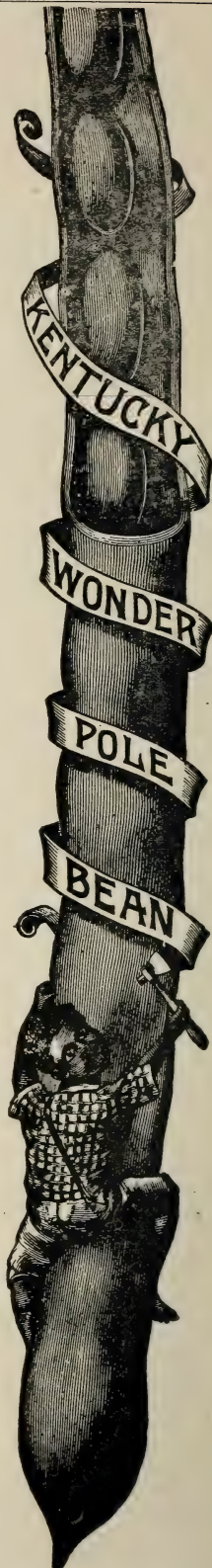
For \$3.00 " " " " \$4.00

This discount does not apply to seeds ordering by $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., pound quart, peck or bushel, nor to other than garden seeds.

See Inside Front Cover for Discount on Large Orders.

Remember that our prices include postage unless otherwise especially noted. Where seeds are ordered by express or freight, customers to pay cost of transportation, deduct from catalogue price 10 cents per pound, 8c per pint, and 15c per quart. Seeds in amounts larger than pound or quart are uniformly quoted at prices which do not include transportation charges.

We list best varieties only. No untried novelties at double prices.



BEETS

CULTURE.—Sow as early in spring as ground can be worked, and every two weeks to July for succession. For main crop sow about middle of May. Sow in drills a foot apart, and when well up thin until a plant stands at each four inches in row. One ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill; six pounds to acre.

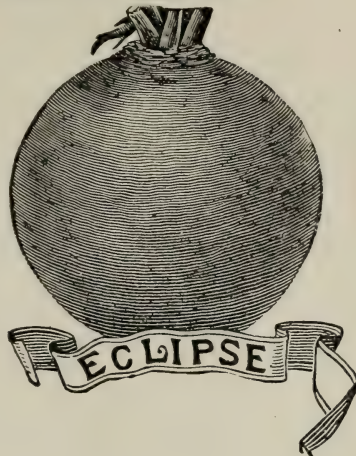
Eclipse.—One of the best known table beets, especially noted for earliness and fine quality. Globe shaped, bright red, smooth, fine-grained and tender; top small. A heavy cropper and good keeper.

Edmand's Blood Turnip.—The most uniform of all turnip beets, as well as one of the best. It is of good marketable size, deep blood color, fine flavor. Unexcelled as a summer beet. Grows a small top and uniformly but a single tap root.

Lentz's Extra Early.—A six weeks beet as early as Egyptian and larger. Turnip shape, red color; tender and sweet. We recommend it as being entirely satisfactory.

Other Varieties.

A favorite early beet with many growers is **Crosby's Egyptian**, a standard turnip beet used largely for forcing. It acquires a perfect shape when small, making a good beet for bunching. **Electric** is a splendid



early beet, almost round and with rich, red flesh.

Detroit Dark Red is a round beet, unexcelled for canning. Tops small and upright; roots smooth. We also offer excellent strains of **Half Long Blood** and **Long Blood Red**, the names of which indicate their shape and color.

	1/2 oz.	oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.				
Eclipse. Unexcelled in earliness and quality.....	.04	.08	.17	.50
Edmand's Blood Turnip (see description).....	.04	.08	.17	.50
Detroit Dark Red. Uniform. Round, smooth.....	.04	.08	.20	.55
Lentz's Extra Early (see description).....	.04	.08	.20	.55
Crosby's Egyptian. The best strain of Egyptian.....	.04	.08	.17	.50
Electric. Almost round. Small leaves.....	.04	.08	.20	.55
Half Long Blood. Enormous yielder. Good keeper....	.04	.07	.15	.45
Improved Long Red. Unexcelled for late use. Resists drouth04	.08	.17	.50

Grow beets for your stock. See Mangel Wurzels, page 6.

CARROTS

CULTURE.—Sow in drills, using one ounce of seed to 400 feet of drill. Sow in rows fifteen inches apart and cover seed to depth of 1/2 to 1 inch; thin plants to stand three inches in the row. For early crop sow as early in spring as ground can be worked, but a crop may be raised from seed sown as late as middle of June. Plant in sandy loam, fertilize with well rotted manure and till well. Carrot seed germinate slowly, and in sowing the earth should be pressed firmly about the seed.

Carrots are usually divided into two classes: garden carrots, cultivated for the table, and field carrots, grown as stock food. Of garden carrots the earliest is the **Golden Ball**, a small variety, nearly a globe shape. It is closely followed by the **Early Scarlet Horn**, a stump-rooted carrot about three inches long. **Chantenay** and **Oxheart** are of finest quality, five or six inches long,

decidedly stump-rooted and quite thick through. **Danvers Half Long** is about same length, of medium size and with tapering point, while **Improved Long Orange** is rather slender and penetrates the soil more deeply, needing a light soil for growth and successful harvesting. While these are listed as garden varieties, we would call special attention to the feeding value of such carrots as the **Oxheart** and **Chantenay**; they are so much more easily harvested than the **Large White Belgian** and the **Long Red Altringham** which are larger, yield more heavily, and are the varieties usually planted for stock feeding. The **Large White Belgian** is long and slender, grows one-third to one-half its length above the ground and is more easily pulled than the **Long Red Altringham** which grows entirely below.

	oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.			
Golden Ball or French Forcing. Earliest Globular.....	.10	.30	.85
Early Scarlet Short Horn. Standard early variety.....	.08	.20	.65
Chantenay. One of the finest for table use.....	.10	.25	.75
Oxheart or Guerande. Smooth. Fine Quality.....	.10	.25	.75
Danver's Half Long. Dark Orange. Very productive.....	.10	.20	.65
Improved Long Orange. Large Yielder and good keeper.....	.08	.20	.60
Large White Belgian. Immensely productive.....	.07	.15	.40
Long Red Altringham. Bright red. Good late keeper.....	.08	.20	.60

Notice our Prices on Poultry Supplies. They will interest you.

CABBAGE

We offer only the best **American Grown** Cabbage Seed. Under a contract with one of the leading Cabbage Seed specialists of Long Island, it is grown especially for us from selected seed stock. No better seed in every respect can be produced than that offered in the following list.

CULTURE.—Cabbage should have a rich and heavy loam in which to grow, and repay heavy manuring and good cultivation. Start plants for early planting in cold frames in autumn or in hot bed in early spring. Set earliest late in March or early in April and crop should mature in June. Second early plant in May for crop in July and August, and for late crop plant in July. Set in rows three feet apart, two feet between plants. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,500 plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—A variety that deserves a place in every garden. Heads conical in shape, growing solid and with few outer leaves. No other cabbage bearing as large heads is as early. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb., \$1.50.

All Head Early.—The earliest flat cabbage, with deep, flat head, remarkably solid and tender. Of quick, compact growth. Its introducer calls it a "thoroughbred," and it fully deserves the title. Suitable for spring and early summer, or for winter use. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Winningstadt.—Almost as early as Wakefield and bearing slightly larger heads, which are cone-shape and of fine quality. An old reliable sure-header and good keeper. May be used as a late cabbage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

Maule's Midsummer.—An excellent variety for home use or for market from June to October. A large fine grained, well-flavored cabbage. Grows compactly and thus admits of close planting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Danish Ball Head.—One of the best late varieties; hardy, handsome, solid, and sure to head. A vigorous, compact grower. Excellent for shipping and a splendid keeper, desirable for spring use. Medium size. Fine quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

Succession.—(Henderson's.) A large flat-head cabbage maturing in midsummer. May be used for Autumn or winter crop. Too well known among growers to require extended description. Its introducer says: "We consider it one of our most valuable contributions to horticulture. It is so finely bred and so true to type that in a field of twenty acres every head appears alike." $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

Premium Flat Dutch.—Nothing else exactly fills the place of this popular variety of cabbage, which is too well known to require extended description. Our seed is of an excellent strain, and will give a good account of itself. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.



Surehead.—One of the best late varieties. Always heads and all head. Uniform in size, of Flat Dutch type in shape, solid, firm, of fine texture and sweet flavor. A good shipper and excellent keeper. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

The Lupton.—Large, flat, solid heads of dark green color, a close grower and not liable to burst. Matures slightly earlier than Flat Dutch. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Improved Drumhead Savoy.—Large head crisp, wrinkled leaves, delicate flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Slug Shot for Cabbage Worms. 5 lbs., 25c; 20 lbs. or over, 4½c per lb.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Same as cabbages. Tie leaves together after heart has begun to form, thus preserving the snowy whiteness. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,500 plants.

Henderson's Early Snowball.—An early and standard variety. Under proper treatment almost every plant will make a fine, solid head. It is of dwarf habit and valuable either for early or late crop. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt.—Very early, with solid, pure white heads of fine quality. A remarkably reliable header and not to be confounded with the cheaper Dwarf Erfurt. A splendid cauliflower for forcing or out-of-door culture. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

Early Paris.—Very early, with short stem and large leaves, producing a good, compact white head. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 75c.

Are you in need of Clover or Timothy Seed? If so, write us, stating quantity desired. Our prices will interest you.



THE EMERALD

Cucumbers

CULTURE.—As soon as the weather is settled and warm, plant in rich, warm soil in hills about 5 feet apart each way. Use plenty of seed as the young plant has many foes and when well up thin to three or four plants to the hill. When gathering CUT off the fruit; do not PULL it. Do not leave any to ripen on the vines. One ounce of seed to forty or fifty hills.

Improved White Spine or Arlington.

An excellent strain of what is probably the most widely cultivated cucumber in existence. The fruit is straight, large, full at ends and a beautiful light green color. Unexcelled for market or table use, and may also be used for pickling.

Extra Long White Spine or Evergreen.

—A dark green, straight and attractive

cucumber, often attaining a length of twelve inches. Quite early and prolific; crisp and tender. An elegant table variety.

Nichol's Medium Green.—An elegant cucumber partaking of the good qualities of the White Spine and Long Green. It is of medium size, thick, handsome, smooth, and a dark green color. Not excelled for pick-

ling and when mature for slicing. Do not overlook when making up an order for seeds. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

The Emerald.—A general purpose cucumber of symmetrical shape and exceptionally free of spines and warts. Color, a dark emerald green at all stages in its growth. An early, vigorous grower; flesh crisp, flavor delicate; a seller in the market and excellent and attractive when pickled.

Jersey Pickle.—A standard variety, especially reliable for pickling and slicing. Thin skin and white flesh; fruit uniform in size and with but few seeds. The vine is vigorous and a prolific bearer.

Cool and Crisp.—This is said to be "the earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers." Fruit, long, even, slim, nearly pointed at the ends and of extra dark, green color. A tender, crisp, table variety.

Green Prolific.—A variety highly prized by gardeners and for pickling. Of good form and quality, uniform in shape and appearance. Dark green color, tender and crisp. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Thorburn's New Everbearing.—One of the few varieties that go right on bearing whether or not matured cucumbers are gathered. Blossoms and mature fruit may be seen at the same time upon the same vine, as it bears continuously until frost. Fruit of medium size and fine quality. Extremely early.

Early Cluster.—A short pale green variety, maturing very early. Fruit is rather prickly and grows in clusters near the root of the vine. It is largely cultivated on account of its earliness and great productiveness.

Price of all cucumbers unless otherwise noted, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Notice Special Garden Seed Discount on Page 8.

CELERY

CULTURE.—Prepare a thoroughly pulverized seed bed and sow seed when apple is in bloom. Cover the seed very lightly and water freely in dry weather. When plants are three or four inches high transplant into shallow trenches, repeating the planting at intervals of two weeks for a succession. Celery growing is almost a science; different modes of culture are advanced and the limited space afforded by a seed catalogue does not admit of adequate discussion on the subject. There has been and is being much written and published on celery culture that may be read with profit. One ounce of seed will produce three or four thousand plants.

White Plume.—Probably the most popular variety of celery. Turning almost white as it reaches maturity, it is nearly self-blanching and requires but little banking. On this account a favorite with amateur growers. Early to mature, fine flavor, appearance perfect. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Golden Self-Blanching.—This is a celery that has lots of friends and it deserves them. While its quality is of the best, it, at the same time, gives the largest return for the least labor. It is of dwarf habit 18 to 20 inches high, heavy and solid; hand-

some golden yellow color of fine, nutty flavor, and a good keeper. We have a fine strain of this splendid celery. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Dwarf Golden Heart.—A standard old variety of superior quality and a good winter keeper. When blanched, heart is a bright golden yellow. It grows compact and solid, and is of fine flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Boston Market.—A vigorous grower of medium height. When blanched it is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. It is an old standard sort and not to be overlooked. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Giant Paschal.—The largest celery and a fine keeper. It is an offspring of the Golden Self-blanching and partakes of its fine nutty flavor. Stalks are thick, solid, very brittle and almost as white as ivory. Height about two feet, and while stalks are fewer in number than in many smaller varieties, their extra size makes full weight. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Sweet Corn

CULTURE.—Plant, when danger of frost is past, in hills 2x3 feet for small, early varieties and 3x4 feet for large, late varieties. Thin to three stalks to the hill. Corn may also be drilled in rows 3½ feet apart, planting one grain to each eight inches of row. One quart of seed to 200 to 300 hills; eight or ten quarts to an acre.

Extra Early Cory.—The earliest sweet corn except First of All; fit for use in 55 days from planting. Very dwarf and may be planted very closely. Red cob filled with broad deep grains of superior quality. Ears, two to stalk and quite large considering earliness and small stalk. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

First of All.—An extra early variety that matures two to five days earlier than Cory. It bears a large ear, and two or three of them on a moderately small stalk. This corn is a boon to market gardeners who want to be first in the market. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.25.

Crosby's Early.—Standard sort. Medium sized ear with thick, sweet grain. Good for market or private garden. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

Adam's Extra Early.—Not a sweet corn, but a dwarf corn, desirable for its color, tenderness and earliness. Dwarf stalk, small ear and very hardy. ½ pint, 8c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c. By express: peck, 80c; bu., \$3.00.

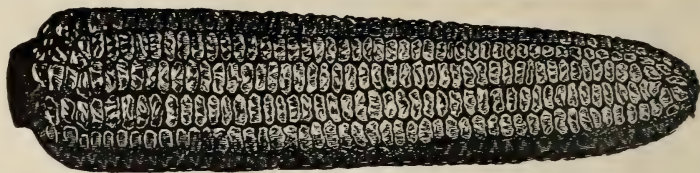
Early Evergreen.—A recent introduction, an early edition of Stowell's Evergreen, which resembles it in size and shape. Ears large, bearing 18 rows of grains and maturing in about 80 days. Stalk, one foot shorter than Stowell's and bearing two ears. An excellent and very productive early and second early corn. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.25.

Early Minnesota.—About as early as Crosby's. Large size ears, sweet and juicy. Highly esteemed for its good qualities and a popular second early variety. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

Shaker's Early.—About as early as Early Minnesota but ears are larger. Two or three ears to stalk. Grains, pearly white and of delicious flavor. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.10; bu., \$4.00.

Moore's Concord.—A superior second early sort. Produces ears of good size and shape that will sell in the markets as well as Stowell's Evergreen. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.10; bu., \$4.00.

Stowell's Evergreen.—Familiar to every private or market gardener in the land as it is grown more extensively than any other variety of sugar corn. The grains are deep, tender and sweet; the ears are of extra large size and remain long in the green state. Plant for main crop and late use. No order is complete without this corn, of



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

which we have this year had grown for us an especially fine stock of seed. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$5.00.

Country Gentlemen.—The best of the shoe-peg varieties, and one of the finest of all sweet corns for private use. A mid-season corn bearing two to four large, plump ears to stalk. Outclasses all other sorts in delicious flavor and milky sweetness. Deep grain set irregularly on small cob. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$5.00.

Egyptian or Washington Market.—Rivals Stowell's in favor with canners, being ten days later and growing large stalk and ear. Flavor rich and sweet; corn remains long in edible condition. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.20; bu., \$4.50.

Black Mexican.—An elegant variety for table use as it is unusually sugary and of fine flavor. Grains, white at first, turning black as corn ripens. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.10; bu., \$4.00.

Note.—That when sweet corn is ordered by express or freight, 15c per quart, or 8c per pint should be deducted from price list.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—This is a plant of tropical origin and requires rich soil, plenty of warmth and water. Start not too early in hot beds, and transplant when danger of cool nights is past. Plant singly. 2x3 feet apart. Cultivate same as cabbage. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 to 1,500 plants.

New York Improved.—The leading market variety. Skin, a deep purple, free from thorns; flesh, white and of good flavor. Plant a vigorous grower and produces until frost. ¼ oz., 8c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c.

Early Long Purple.—Hardier and earlier than New York and will succeed farther North. Fruit of peculiar shape 6 to 8 in. long and of good quality. ¼ oz., 7c; ½ oz., 12c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

ENDIVE

CULTURE.—Sow in open ground in June or July in rows 15 inches apart, and thin plants to stand 8 to 12 inches apart. Cover seed to depth of one inch and press earth firmly about it. Blanch in autumn by gathering leaves in hand and tying together, or laying boards on the plants. Do this when the plants are dry, thus preventing rot. May at the beginning of winter be taken up and planted in frame or cellar closely together and thus be kept for winter use. Keep dry and give plenty of air. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of row.

Green Curled.—Hardest and best for general crop. Crisp and of good quality. ½ oz., 7c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Broad Leaf Batavian.—Large with thick, broad, slightly curled leaves. Blanch by tying, and if this is properly done, it makes a splendid salad. ½ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.



LETTUCE

CULTURE.—Seed may be sown in hotbed and transplanted, giving space each way of six to twelve inches, according to variety. For later supply, sow in drill in spring and summer, and when plants are up to height of an inch, thin to proper distances. Cover seed lightly, give plants good soil, plenty of moisture and good cultivation. An ounce of seed will produce 2,500 to 3,000 plants.

of a handsome green color. The flavor is mild and rich, even to the outer leaves in the warmest weather. It is a strong drouth resister and succeeds wonderfully well in open air culture.

Black Seeded Simpson.—An old standard variety, and the best non-heading lettuce. It grows large bunches of crisp, tender leaves, which are of a light green color; inner leaves almost white. This is a fine lettuce for forcing and a favorite with market gardeners.

Iceberg.—This handsome lettuce is comparatively a new variety, but is in high favor with all who have given it a trial. The heads are unusually solid and inner leaves are always well blanched. The outer leaves are large, curly and bright green with slight reddish tinge at edges. This is an ideal lettuce of the finest quality.

OTHER VARIETIES.

Another lettuce making a fine large head is the **Deacon** or **Nonpareil**, growing a head with few outer leaves, almost as large and compact as a cabbage. The **Denver Market** grows a large, solid head and is distinguished from other varieties by the Savoy like markings of its outer leaves. The **Big Boston** is one of the best fancy early lettuces, forming a good head and thriving better in open air than under hot house culture. It is an improved variety of Boston Market. **Early Prize Head** is a hardy, stubborn seeding variety, large, crisp, fine flavored and tender. **Grand Rapids** is another popular early lettuce, but belongs to the cutting or non-heading class. It is of quick growth and a good shipper. **Curled Silesian** is an earliest variety affording quick growth of crumbled leaves which are admirable for cutting. The **Dwarf White Heart** is the best of "Cos" or Celery varieties of lettuce, and is highly prized for its solid heads, crisp leaves and mild flavor during the hot months.

If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

	1/2 oz.	oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.
Improved Hanson (see description).....	.05	.08	.22	.75
Black Seeded Simpson (see description).....	.05	.08	.22	.75
Iceberg (see description).....	.05	.10	.25	.85
Deacon or Nonpareil —Fine, rich, buttery flavor.....	.05	.08	.22	.75
Denver Market —An early variety of merit.....	.05	.08	.22	.75
Big Boston —Crisp, tender quality.....	.05	.10	.25	.90
Early Prize Head —Not a new variety, but a leader....	.05	.08	.20	.70
Grand Rapids —Free from rot. Crisp.....	.05	.08	.22	.75
Curled Silesian —Almost golden color.....	.05	.08	.20	.70
Dwarf White Heart Cos —Upright growth and head...	.05	.10	.25	.85

KALE OR BORECOLE

CULTURE.—A headless variety of cabbage and needs same method of culture. Improves by frost, and if lightly covered with litter will survive the winter. The tenderest and most delicately flavored of all the cabbage tribe. An ounce of seed with produce about 3,000 plants.

Dwarf German Green Curled.—Very fine and hardy with light green, beautifully curled leaves. 1/2 oz., 4c; oz., 8c; 1/4 lb., 25c.

Green Curled Scotch.—Hardier than German and grows an abundance of dark green wrinkled leaves. Forms a beautiful plant about 2 1/2 feet high. 1/2 oz., 4c; oz., 8c; 1/4 lb., 25c.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE.—Sow in drills, thin plants to six or eight inches and cultivate same as cabbage, to which class of plants it belongs. For winter use sow first in July. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of drill. Use while young and not larger than a turnip; when larger it is still valuable as a winter stock food.

Early White Vienna.—Dwarf, small, early; bulb, firm and glossy white; flesh, white and tender. 1/4 oz., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

Early Purple Vienna.—Similar to White Vienna, except that it is slightly later and of bluish purple color. 1/4 oz., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

LEEK

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, one inch deep in rows four to six inches apart. Thin and when plants attain height of six or seven inches transplant deeply four inches apart in rows a foot apart. Draw earth to plant as it grows. It may be preserved in trenches like celery or taken up at the approach of winter and stored in earth in cellar. One ounce of seed to 250 feet of drill.

Broad Flag.—An excellent large growing variety. The old standard with broad strong leaves. Quite hardy. 1/2 oz., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c.

MUSKMELONS

CULTURE.—Plant in hills four to six feet apart and twelve seeds to hill. When well up and danger from insects is past, thin to three in hill. Select, if possible, a rich sandy soil; plant after danger of frost is past and soil is dry and warm. Draw soil well up to plants and when vines cover ground, pinch ends of shoots to hasten and increase fruitage. Use ashes, lime, tobacco dust or even fine road dust to fight insects. One ounce of seed to 50 or 60 hills.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem.—The most popular and earliest green fleshed musk melon in cultivation. The fruit is small, oval, nearly round, slightly ribbed and densely netted; it has thin rind, deep flesh and melting, luscious flavor. The vines are strong growers and prolific bearers of fruit of uniform size and appearance. The leader in all markets. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Jenny Lind.—A popular small, or basket melon, much used for serving in halves. Fruit, flat, round, 3 to 5 inches in diameter. A very early and one of the sweetest green fleshed melons. The Jersey favorite. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 17c; lb., 65c.

Extra Early Hackensack.—An improvement on the old Hackensack. Similar in shape, appearance and size, but full ten days earlier. Flesh rich and sugary. Vines are strong growers and bear abundantly. Very desirable for home use or for shipping. Price, same as Jenny Lind.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap.—This is an old standard green fleshed melon of splendid flavor. The fruit is large, round, flattened at the end and ribbed. The vines are hardy and prolific bearers. Too well known to require further description and recommendation. Price, same as Jenny Lind.

Montreal Market.—A large melon, nearly round and flattened at the ends; it is deeply ribbed, finely netted on a green skin. The flesh is thick, light green and of a delicious flavor. This melon is much esteemed by all growers on account of its productiveness, large size and fine qualities. Specimens weighing 20 pounds are not rare. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 17c; lb., 60c.

Columbus.—An introduction by Maule that has become popular because of its fine qualities. It is a green fleshed melon, unusually sweet and of spicy flavor. It is of

medium size, early, nearly round and stands intense heat without injury. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Tip Top.—(Salmon fleshed.) A fine round melon ribbed and finely netted. It is of attractive appearance with juicy, sweet, spicy, flavor and fine aroma.



TIP-TOP

A TIP-TOP melon, as its name signifies. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Emerald Gem.—(Salmon flesh.) The sweetest melon of them all and held by many to have the finest flavor. Fruit is small; nearly round and smooth except slight markings between the ribs. Flesh deep and ripens almost to the rind which is a deep green in color. Early. Price, same as Tip-Top.

Princess.—(Salmon flesh.) A melon noted for its sweet, delicate flavor as well as for its earliness. It is nearly round, with heavily netted, dark green skin. Flesh is of a rich color and exceedingly thick. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Perfection.—(Salmon flesh.) One of the best varieties; nearly round; skin dark green; vine a vigorous grower and a heavy bearer; flesh fine and sweet, of a rich color and very thick. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Paul Rose.—(Salmon flesh.) A hybrid of Netted Gem and Osage and thus of the Rocky Ford family of which it has the regular shape and uniform appearance. It is nearly round, deeply ribbed and densely netted. Flesh is thick with remarkably small seed cavity. Slightly larger than Osage, it is firmer fleshed than Emerald Gem to which it ranks next in quality. Price, same as Tip-Top.

WATERMELONS

CULTURE.—Select light, well drained soil, plant and cultivate same as Muskmelons except that the hills should be eight feet apart. One ounce of seed to 40 hills, four pounds to the acre.

Sweetheart.—A popular market melon, large and attractive. The fruit is oval, almost round, very heavy and with beautiful, bright, mottled green exterior. Rind, thin but firm. Flesh, red, firm and solid, and of delicious sweetness.

Fordhook Early.—A late introduction of considerable merit. It is the largest melon of the extra early class melons, weighing thirty to forty pounds. It is a good shipper and of fine sweet quality. Color uniform medium green.

Cuban Queen.—A large oval melon of excellent quality. Rind, thin, firm and attractively striped and mottled; flesh red, firm and crisp. It is in high favor with growers for market as it is wonderfully productive.

Kolb's Gem.—This is the great shipper's melon, having a thin but very tough rind. Fruit is short, thick, of good size and with striped exterior. Flesh, red and of fair quality.

Icing or Ice Rind.—(Dark.) A desirable melon of medium size and with thin rind. Flesh solid and rich in sugar. Highly esteemed for its delicious quality.

PRICE OF Watermelons Unless Noted

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4c
1 oz.	7c
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	15c
1 lb.	50c

Kleckly Sweets.—An oblong melon with dark green rind and famous for its sweetness. The fruit is large with scarlet flesh ripening to one-half inch of the skin. Seeds lie close to the outside, leaving a large solid heart. Not a good shipper but a superb melon for home use. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

Dixie.—An oblong melon larger and earlier than Kolb's Gem. Rind thin and tough giving it its popularity as a shipper. Color, dark green with stripes of a lighter shade; flesh, bright red, juicy and sweet.

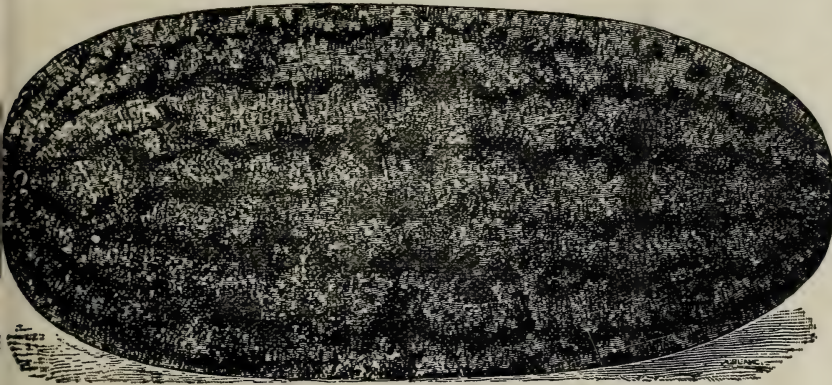
The Boss.—A large oblong melon of very dark green color. The flesh is an unusually deep scarlet, sugary, melting and most delicious. The strong growing vines are very productive. Try it.

Phinney's Early.—An extra early sort of medium size and oblong form. Skin tough and mottled; flesh, red, and quality fine.

Georgia Rattlesnake.—In high favor with Southern growers for shipment. It is a large oblong melon, striped and mottled with different shades of green. The rind is not thick and the flavor first-class.

Cole's Early.—So good that it is too tender and brittle for shipping. Sure cropper, vigorous, hardy and very early. Flesh, sweet and melting clear to rind, medium size, nearly round.

Peerless.—An excellent early variety and one of the best for cultivation in the North. Form, oval; rind, mottled light green; flesh, firm and sugary; vine, hardy, vigorous and a heavy bearer.



FLORIDA FAVORITE

Florida Favorite. An oblong melon with exterior of dark and light green markings.

Flesh, bright red, crisp, and of superb flavor. While not an early melon it is earlier than such favorite shippers as Kolb's Gem and

Rattlesnake. The best melon of all for family garden and to us its excellence is best attested by the constantly increasing demand for seed. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 5c; ounce, 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 18c; pound, 55c.

SLUG SHOT.—A whirlwind of destruction to Melon Bugs and Striped Bug on Cucumbers. Can ship only by express or freight. 5 lbs., 25c; 20 lbs. or over, $4\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

ONIONS

CULTURE.—Onions will grow in any good soil and will succeed well when grown on same ground for succession of years. Fertilize well with rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. Sow seed thinly in drills quarter to half inch deep and a foot apart. For large onions use four or five pounds seed to the acre; for sets, forty to fifty pounds are required. If using sets, plant six to eight bushels per acre. Keep ground free from weeds by frequent shallow culture. Full sized onions may be grown first year from good seed. For raising crop of sets would recommend Yellow Danvers, White Portugal or Yellow Dutch.

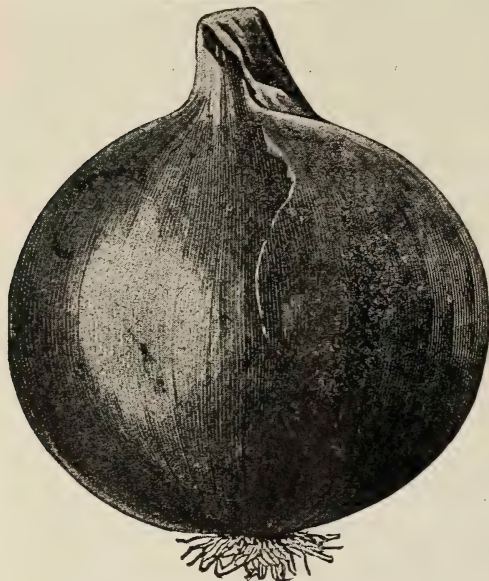
Our onion seed is as good as can be produced, strong and of good vitality. Write for prices on large amounts, naming varieties you want.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—The standard variety for market and winter use. We have an excellent strain of this onion, producing bulbs uniform in shape and color, of good size and with small necks. Exterior is a pale golden color, while flesh is pure white, crisp and mild flavored. We wish to recommend our seed to our friends and do so with confidence that results will be satis-

factory. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

Frizetaker.—A comparatively new onion that is becoming exceedingly popular on account of its large size and superior qualities. Specimens have been grown to weigh in excess of six pounds. The bulb is of bright straw color, a perfect globe in shape, with small neck. Flesh, white, crisp, tender and mild. It ripens up hard and is a good keeper. Our seed is American grown. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Dutch.—Same as Yellow Strasburg. A flat onion of large size with white flesh of mild flavor. It is a good producer, a fine keeper and one of the most profitable market varieties. One of the best onions for growing sets. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

Large Red Wethersfeld.—An immensely productive onion and a standard variety in many of the markets. The bulbs are flat but thick through thus ripening and keeping well. Flesh is white with reddish tinge in rings; flavor moderately mild, but relishable when cooked. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE.—When ground is warm and danger of frost is past, sow seed in drills three feet apart and when up, thin to ten inches in row. When young gather the pods which are used for thickening soups or stews. One ounce to every 100 feet of drill.

White Velvet.—Produces pods that are round, smooth, not prickly, and larger than those of any other variety. Productive and very tender. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, previously soaking seed for several hours in order to quicken germination. Sow thickly in drills eight inches apart and thin to proper distances. Will go through winter with slight protection. One ounce of seed to 150 of row.

Champion Moss Curled.—Ornamental in growth and very productive. Invaluable for garnishing and excellent for green seasoning. Leaves densely curled and beautiful dark green in color. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Emerald or Extra Curled Dwarf.—Leaves are bright green finely curled and mosslike in appearance. Ornamental. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

PARSNIPS

CULTURE.—Sow in spring as soon as weather will permit and treat the same as carrots. Parsnips may be left over winter in the ground, as their flavor is improved by freezing.

Hollow Crown.—Same as Long Smooth, Long White Dutch, or Improved Long Sugar. Tender, sugary and nutritious. Excellent for table use or to feed to stock. A

Silverskin or White Portugal.—Very desirable for family use; highly prized for its handsome silvery white skin and mild flavor. It is largely used when young for pickling as whiteness of skin obviates the necessity of peeling. This is the variety from which white sets are grown. The shape is flat, but thick through, while flesh is white, fine grained and crisp. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Southport White Globe.—One of the most attractive onions grown; of globular form with clear white skin, and large size. It always commands highest market price. The flesh is white, firm and mild to the taste. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

White Barletta.—An extra early onion forming a bulb three-fourths to one and one-fourth inches in diameter. They are pure white in color and mild and delicate in flavor. Use for pickling. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

ONION SETS.

Prices subject to change.

	pt.	qt.	pk.	bu.
Yellow Bottom Sets...	\$0.08	\$0.15	\$0.80	\$2.75
White Bottom Sets...	.08	.15	.85	3.00
White Multipliers.....	.10	.20	.85	3.00
Potato Sets.....	.08	.15	.85	2.75

Above prices on onion sets are by express or freight. If ordered by mail add 5c per pint, or 10c per quart, for postage.

great cropper and probably the best for general cultivation. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Improved Half Long or Guernsey.—Roots not so long but larger in diameter than Hollow Crown. For this reason more easily harvested. Flesh of good quality, fine grained and of good flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

PEPPERS

CULTURE.—Sow in hot bed or under glass and transplant 18 inches apart in rows 2 or 2½ feet apart. Peppers require plenty of warmth and moisture. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

Ruby King.—Best, largest, most handsome and profitable red pepper, always sweet and mild. Superior for market or family use. Plants stocky and prolific.

Large Bell or Bull Nose.—Red, early, bell shaped, large and mild. A favorite for pickling.

Celestial.—Small fruit, creamy yellow, changing to bright scarlet when ripe. Plant is odd and highly ornamental when loaded with fruit of different colors. Peppers, pear shaped and good for all uses.

Sweet Mountain.—Similar to Large Bell but larger and milder. Often six or seven inches long. Used for stuffed pickles.

Golden Dawn.—A fine golden yellow pepper. Large, mild and fine size for pickling.

Price of Peppers.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.....	5c
1 oz.....	20c
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.....	60c

PEAS

CULTURE.—Plant as early as weather will permit in drills from 2½ to 4 feet apart, according to variety. In gardens they may be sown in double rows a foot apart, using supports for vines. In field culture use no sticks. Successional planting may be made every ten days or two weeks until July 1st. One pint of seed to 60 feet of drill; two to three bushels to the acre.

Extra Early Peas

Maud S. or First and Best.—A variety that is popular on account of its hardness and extreme earliness. The vines are strong growers from twenty-four to thirty inches high and are loaded with straight well-filled pods that ripen so uniformly that all may be picked at two or three pickings. Peas are smooth, of good size and excellent quality. We have a strain of this pea that we are able to recommend as being unsurpassed in earliness or productiveness. ¼ pt., 7c; pt., 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.25.

Alaska.—A smooth blue pea that is a standard and has become a great favorite in the market. It is as early as Maud S., is almost as hardy and is noted as a prolific bearer. Vines are stout and from 2 to 2½ feet high; pods are large, dark green and ripen uniformly. ¼ pt., 7c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, 90c; bushel, \$3.25.

Nott's Excelsior.—A popular wrinkled pea with which every grower is familiar. It is so hardy that it may with safety be planted quite as early as the smooth varieties, and peas are ready for table in forty-five days from planting. Vines are vigorous, productive and from 12 to 15 inches high. Pods, thick and chunky, containing 7 to 10 peas so closely packed together as to be square rather than round. Peas tender and unusually sweet. This variety can not be excelled for early market or home use. ¼ pint, 8c; pint, 22c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.25.

Gradus or Prosperity.—Who has not heard of this wonderful new wrinkled pea? It is a phenomenon among peas, for while it may be planted along with the earliest varieties and will mature within three days as early as Maud S. or Alaska, it at the same time produces pods as large as Telephone and peas as delicious in flavor. Pods uniformly four to four and one-half inches in length, nearly round and closely filled with large peas. Vine 20 to 30 inches high and is a free bearer. ¼ pint, 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.75.

American Wonder.—An early dwarf, wrinkled pea, growing strong stocky vines 8 to 10 inches high. The pods are large and well filled with large peas of superior quality. A valuable pea for family use. Quite early. ¼ pint, 8c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.35.

New Eclipse.—An extra early green, wrinkled pea, earlier than Alaska. Resembles American Wonder in size and shape of pods. Height, 2 feet. Superior for early private garden. ¼ pint, 8c; pint, 22c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.40.

McLean's Little Gem.—Another favorite family garden pea. It is of dwarf habit, fifteen inches high and requires no supports. A green wrinkled sort and a moderate bearer. ¼ pint, 6c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$5.00.

Second Early and Main Crop Peas.

Bliss' Everbearing.—Continues a long time in bearing, is very productive and unsurpassed in quality. It grows 1½ to 2 feet high and is of branching habit, sometimes forming as many as ten stalks from one root. It is adapted to summer and autumn cropping and vine will continue to blossom and strive to ripen seed if peas are picked as they come to maturity. Peas large, wrinkled and of peculiarly fine flavor. No order for seeds complete without this magnificent pea. ¼ pint, 7c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

Improved Stratagem.—A fine, large podded, wrinkled pea that grows but 18 inches high; may be grown without supports like the early varieties and yet mature with Telephone and Champion of England. Its bearing capacity is large and it grows usually two stalks from the same seed. Pods are often five inches long and contain as many as ten peas to the pod. Table qualities perfect. ¼ pint, 7c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.35; bushel, \$5.00.

McLean's Advancer.—A good second early variety producing wrinkled peas of first-class flavor; 2½ feet high; pods long and broad; productive. ¼ pint, 7c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.35.

Heroine.—A widely popular medium early variety. Vine grows 2½ feet high and grows a profusion of large pointed pods. Peas have a rich buttery flavor that is unsurpassed. ¼ pint, 7c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.40.

Telephone.—A variety that combines all the essentials of a first-class pea. Vine 3½ to 4 feet in height and enormously productive of pods that are unusually large and well filled with pale green wrinkled peas. Attractive in appearance and rich and sugary in flavor. ¼ pint, 7c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Champion of England.—The standard of excellence among varieties of late peas. It is a vigorous grower, four to five feet high, and is in bearing a long time. Peas are wrinkled, green, sweet and tender. Pods large, very productive. ¼ pint, 5c; pint, 18c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

Large White Marrowfat.—A favorite variety with field growers and canners. Pods are long, broad and filled with smooth peas. Productive and profitable. ¼ pint, 5c; pint, 16c; quart, 30c. By express: peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.50.

Dwarf Sugar.—(Edible Podded.) Break pods and cook like beans, as they are tender and sweet. Highly esteemed wherever tried. Height, 2 ft. ¼ pint, 7c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.50.

For peas, first, last and all the season, use Maud S., Bliss' Everbearing and Telephone. One pint each by mail, postpaid, 50c. ½ pint each, 30c.



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. White Tip.

RADISH

CULTURE.—Sow early under glass or out doors as soon as ground can be worked. Radishes grow best in a light, sandy loam, and will repay the use of well rotted manure. They should be sown in drill as close together as can be cultivated and when up thinned to stand from one to three inches in the row, according to variety. An ounce of seed contains 3,000 seeds and will plant 100 feet of drill.

Cincinnati Market.—The best long radish in cultivation, being a fine strain of Long Scarlet Short Top, and it is rapidly coming into general favor. It is a straight, smooth radish of glossy scarlet color and six or seven inches long. The skin is very thin; flesh crisp and of fine flavor. The tops are so small that Cincinnati Market radishes may be grown much more closely than other varieties. It will stand for a long time without becoming pithy or hollow, and while outselling other radishes in the market, it maintains an equally high rank for home use.

French Breakfast.—An olive shaped, scarlet, white-tipped radish that is valuable as an early variety and for forcing. Makes a quick growth and is accordingly very crisp and tender and of mild flavor. A reliable and most popular radish.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—Earliest and quickest to mature of the turnip-shaped radishes. Superior for forcing or for early outdoor culture. Top, small; flesh, crisp and

tender. Just what you want for earliest radishes.

Other Varieties.—While of turnip-shaped varieties we list first **Early Scarlet** there remains **White Turnip**, **Early Scarlet Turnip** (White Tipped), and **Non Plus Ultra** or **Dark Red Ball**, all of which are early sorts, maturing within a few days of each other and producing beautiful, glossy, round, smooth roots differing but little except in their color, which is indicated by their names. **Golden Dresden** is a small, round radish, as early as the foregoing and as desirable, but having a golden-brown skin. **Olive Shaped Scarlet** resembles **French Breakfast**, except in absence of white tip of the latter. Either of them is extra early and the long, rather tender roots are fine for bunching.

Among the long varieties **Long Scarlet Short Top** is handsomely colored; a favorite market variety and earliest excepting **Wood's Early Frame**, which is practically an improved strain of same radish and precedes it in earliness from two to four days. Slightly later than these varieties is **White Vienna** or **Lady Finger**, a beautiful glossy white radish with crisp, tender flesh, but which must be marketed promptly as it deteriorates by standing. Probably a week later comes the **Chartier** or **Shepherd**, a fine root of the Long Scarlet type, twice as large and shading into white color at the tip. It is a fine, market garden, all seasons favorite. **White Strasburg** makes a slower growth and is consequently more solid and later than the rapid growers. It is well proportioned and in high favor as a summer radish.

Of winter varieties we list **Rose China**, a Chinese variety, stump-rooted, about five inches long and of bright rose color tipped with white; and **Long Black Spanish**, a European variety of large growth, six to eight inches long, with black skin and pure white flesh.

If Ordered by Express, Deduct Ten Cents per Pound.

	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	lb.
Early Scarlet Turnip. The standard early turnip.....	.05	.07	.15	.50
Early Scarlet Turnip. (White Tipped), or Rosy Gem. Attractive	.05	.07	.15	.50
White Turnip. Earliest white radish.....	.05	.07	.15	.50
Non Plus Ultra. Same as Dark Round Red or Dark Red Ball....	.05	.07	.15	.50
Golden Dresden. (Crisp, white flesh.....	.05	.08	.20	.60
French Breakfast. (See description).....	.05	.07	.15	.50
Olive Shaped Scarlet. Fine strain. One of the earliest.....	.05	.08	.20	.60
Cincinnati Market. (See description).....	.05	.07	.15	.50
Long Scarlet Short Top. Long, slender; very attractive.....	.05	.07	.15	.50
Wood's Early Frame. Shorter than Long Scarlet.....	.05	.08	.20	.60
Chartier or Shepherd. Remains long in good condition.....	.05	.07	.15	.50
White Vienna or Lady Finger. Slender, graceful.....	.05	.07	.15	.50
White Strasburg. Good heat resister.....	.05	.07	.15	.50
Rose China. Juicy, crisp and mild.....	.05	.08	.20	.60
Long Black Spanish. A good keeper.....	.05	.10	.25	.75

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Usually grown by division of roots. However plants are easily grown from seed and in this manner may be used for forcing in winter. Plant in rich soil 4 feet apart each way, cultivate well and top dress twice annually; once in spring and once at end of pulling season.

Linnaeus.—An early variety, growing large, green stalk. Tender. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Victoria.—Large red stalk, slightly later than Linnaeus. Preferred for market. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

PUMPKINS

CULTURE.—Treat much the same as melons, although pumpkins do not require so rich soil. They are often planted in corn fields in hills ten feet apart, two seeds to a hill and allowed to mature after the corn is laid by. Seed vary in size, from 100 to 200 to the ounce.

Kentucky Field (Large Cheese).—Large yellow fleshed, flat. A superior field pumpkin and yet valuable for table use. Hardy and productive. oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs. by express or freight, \$1.00.

Sugar.—The great New England pie-pumpkin. Exterior, a handsome deep orange; flesh yellow, fine grained and sugary. Average size, about 5 pounds. An excellent keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Cashaw or Crookneck.—Salmon flesh, lighter shell. Large, solid and productive. Widely popular for table use or for stock food. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Calhoun.—A famous pie pumpkin. Skin, yellowish brown; flesh, rich dark salmon yellow, fine grained and well flavored. Medium to large, although of great weight to its size as seed cavity is small. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.—Flesh when cooked resembles that of a sweet potato in appearance and taste. Medium size and pear shaped; creamy with color often striped with green. Flesh, light color, dry and fine for table use. An excellent keeper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Large Tours or Mammoth.—Yellow with salmon colored flesh. Remarkable on account of size as specimens have attained weight of 200 pounds. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Connecticut Field.—The "Yankee Cow Pumpkin." The ordinary large yellow field pumpkin suitable for stock food. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c. 5 lbs. by express or freight, \$1.25.

SQUASH

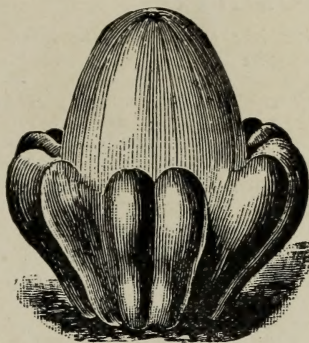
CULTURE.—Plant bush varieties in hills 4x5 and running varieties in hills 6x8 feet apart and treat much the same as melons. Squashes are very tender, and seed should not be planted until ground is warm and in good condition. They delight in rich soil. One ounce seed to 25 hills summer squashes or 15 hills winter varieties.

Yellow Summer Crook-neck.—A summer squash of superior quality and deservedly popular; of bush growth and very productive. Fruit golden yellow and heavily warted; flesh, yellow with green tinge and fine grained. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Early White Bush Scallop.—The well known white Patty Pan. Hardier and earlier than the summer varieties. Skin of creamy white color, and tender when ready for use. Very productive and a good shipper. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Boston Marrow.—Highly esteemed for fall and winter use. Medium size, oval shape, bright orange color, and rich, salmon flesh. Fine grained, dry and excellent for pies. A good winter keeper. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Improved Hubbard.—A squash that has stood the test and is still the standard. Flesh dark yellow, fine grained, rich and dry. Exterior color of Hubbard varies between dark green and orange. Shell is hard; unexcelled as a keeper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.



PINEAPPLE SQUASH.

Essex Hybrid.—Noted for its prolific qualities. Shape round and flat. Orange red exterior; flesh, pinkish yellow, fine grained and of fine flavor. Very heavy as seed cavity is small. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Faxon.—A superior, fine grained winter squash, a transplant from Brazil. Color varies from green to orange, but flesh is uniformly a rich orange and of high quality. Unexcelled as a keeper. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Mammoth Chili.—The largest is not always the best, yet this large squash is of fair quality and very nutritious. It attains an enormous size, weighing frequently 200 pounds or more. As a stock food it is unsurpassed. Outer surface orange; flesh, thick and yellow. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

SPINACH

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring or fall, broadcast or in drills; as it grows thin out for use. It can be cut at any time, when not covered with snow. If intended for winter use mulch lightly with straw in very cold weather. One ounce seed to 150 feet of drill; 10 pounds to the acre.

Victoria.—A spinach that will stand two or three weeks longer than other varieties before running to seed. Distinguished by its heavy, dark green foliage. It is of excellent quality and has the true Savoy appearance.

Bloomsdale Savoy Leafed.—Leaves large, thick and curled. Very hardy, a heavy cropper, and keeps well after cutting. Oz., pearance. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

New Long Standing.—Leaves large, crumpled and of fleshy appearance. Equally as good as Savoy-leafed and especially good for spring sowing. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

CULTURE.—Select deep mellow soil, in order that the roots may grow long and straight; sow in drills 12 to 16 inches apart, cover to the depth of an inch. Thin to five inches apart in the row. Roots may be left in the ground all winter or stored the same as carrots. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

Long White French.—The old standard still in demand but largely displaced by Mammoth Sandwich Island. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Roots pure white, tender or superior quality and twice the size of the old variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 7c; oz., 12; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

TOMATO

Every precaution has been taken to have our tomato seed pure and true to name. Our tomato seed is grown for us by one of the leading tomato seed growers of the country, and is grown especially for seed. It is not to be compared with canning factory seed, nor do we aim to compete in price with that class of seed. We are situated in one of the chief tomato canning districts, and annually furnish to canners large quantities of tomato seed.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in hot bed or border and transplant after danger of frost. Plant $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart both ways and cultivate carefully. One ounce of seed will grow 2,500 plants and will plant almost an acre.

The New Stone.—Although comparatively a new variety, this Tomato has been generally adopted by canners and market gardeners. It is very large, flesh exceedingly firm and heavy, and in its solidity and shipping qualities it is far superior to any other sort in cultivation. It ripens evenly from blossom to stem, does not crack and is not subject to rot. Of a bright scarlet color, smooth and well proportioned, it is attractive and adapted to the fancy trade. The fruit is uniform in size and shape and as a general purpose tomato it stands without a peer. The vines are vigorous and prolific bearers. We can recommend it heartily. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. 1.40

Perfection.—(Livingston's.)—A perfectly smooth, solid, blood red tomato, earlier than the Stone and peculiarly adapted for canning whole. Prolific and a strong, hardy grower. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Dwarf Champion.—Distinguished by the stiff upright growth of the stalks which holds the fruit clear of the ground. It is a handsome, round, smooth tomato, and while much larger than the extra early sorts it matures almost as quickly. Color purplish pink; flesh, solid and firm; table qualities first-class. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Beauty.—(Livingston's.)—A splendid strain of this standard favorite. Very large, round, smooth, meaty, free from rot, and a good shipper on account of its tough skin and solidity. Color, a glossy crimson, tinged with purple. Borne in clusters of four or five. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Imperial.—This is a very early tomato, one of the first desirable sorts to ripen. The vines are vigorous and wonderfully productive. The fruit is round, solid, thick at the shoulder, meaty and without any green or hard core. Hard to beat as a keeper,

shipper, or in any respect whatever. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Trophy.—A large, dark red, smooth tomato, of remarkably fine flavor, and almost too well known to demand description. We offer a fine strain of this favorite old variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Trucker's Favorite.—Large, solid, smooth reddish-purple; of fine appearance and a good shipper. Begins to ripen early and continues bearing until frost. Very productive and unexcelled for main crop. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Golden Queen.—The most desirable large, yellow tomato. In size, solidity and habits it resembles the Trophy. Its table qualities are first-class; and it is unexcelled for canning. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Ponderosa.—A solid, almost seedless tomato of immense size. Many specimens are reported as weighing from two to three pounds. Some of the fruit is smooth but some is creased and misshapen. Color, crimson; fine for slicing. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 8c; oz., 25c.

Maule's Enormous.—A handsome smooth

red tomato of such remarkable size that it was first named "Eight to the yard." It is solid, firm, bears but few seeds and is unsurpassed in flavor or table qualities. The vines are vigorous growers, and prolific bearers. Combining such quality and attractive appearance with its size, this tomato is destined to become very popular. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 8c; oz. 25c.

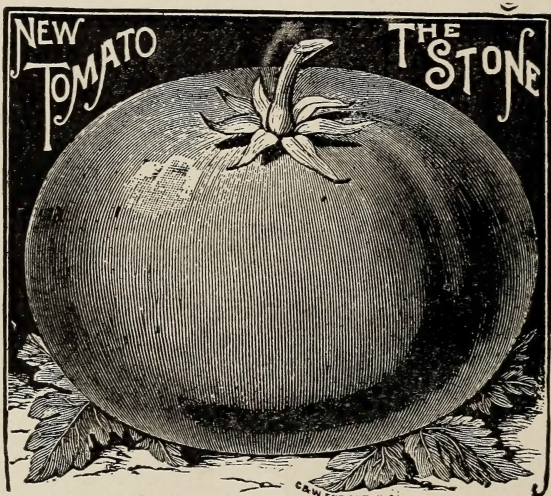
The Buckeye State.—A splen-

did all-purpose tomato and the heaviest cropper known. It is half again larger than the Beauty; round, smooth and of deep red color. Thick through from blossom to stem, meaty, solid and of superior flavor. For the ordinary general use of the home and table, we consider this variety unexcelled. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Notice second page cover for discounts on large orders. If you are a **market gardener** we want to know it and want you to ask for prices. **Remember**, too, that we buy good seeds and are always on the lookout for fine qualities old varieties, and for new varieties of especial merit. This applies to both farm and garden seeds.

\$3.00 Will Purchase \$4.00 Worth

Of Eikenberry's Seeds in quarter ounces, half ounces, ounces, quarter pints, half pints and pints. It must be distinctly understood that this discount does not apply to seeds ordered in larger quantities than designated above.



TURNIP

CULTURE.—Turnips are usually sown broadcast, but yield may be increased by sowing in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and thinning to stand 15 inches in the row. Have ground finely prepared and cover seed lightly. For spring crop sow as soon as ground opens; for fall and main crop sow in July and August. The White Egg is the market gardener's spring turnip. Ruta Bagas should be sown a month earlier than other turnips, and always in drills. Two pounds turnip seed to an acre.

Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf.—The old reliable, standard, favorite turnip, unexcelled for table use or as food for stock. A quick grower, fine grained and of mild flavor. Round and flat; reddish purple above ground, white below. The flesh is white; tops small and with few leaves. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c; lb., 35c.

White Egg.—Excellent either for early or late planting. It is a beautiful white turnip, egg-shaped and thin skinned. Always solid, fine grained, sweet and of good flavor. Yields a quick growth and the highest market price. Oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 14c; lb., 45c.

Red Top White Globe.—A rapid growing turnip that forms a large globe-shaped root. Handsome, attractive and a ready seller. Flesh white and of superior flavor and quality; skin, white and purple, the purple extending from top to ground line. On account of its shape it surpasses other varieties as a yielder. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c; lb., 40c.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan.—The earliest turnip in cultivation. Flat, medium sized, white with purple tops; leaves few and light green. Quality is good, flesh being fine grained and white. Oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch.—A medium size, strap leaf, flat turnip, with glossy, white skin and mild, juicy flavor. It is early, a quick grower and a market favorite. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c; lb., 40c.

White Globe.—This extraordinarily large turnip grows to diameter of six inches, and has attained a weight of twelve pounds. It is clear white, of perfect globe shape; flesh, firm, crisp and white; strap leaves, long and



erect. Of remarkably quick growth, it is unexcelled for autumn growing. Oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c; lb., 40c.

Yellow Aberdeen.—A thick, flat, round, turnip, purple above and deep yellow below ground line. The yellow flesh is solid, rich in sugar and nutritious. It is a good keeper, and we recommend it for either table use or stock feeding. Oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDISH TURNIPS.

Improved American Purple Top.—An old standard variety, satisfactory and widely grown. Forms a smooth, large root, with solid yellow flesh of good quality. Superior for table use, stock feeding or marketing. A heavy cropper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c; lb., 40c.

Burpee's Breadstone.—A new Ruta-Baga of exceptional merit, the quality comparing quite favorably with the best table turnips. Roots are white, smooth and solid; shape that of a half long beet. The flesh is white, fine grained, sweet and tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

All Seeds Quoted in This Catalogue by Actual Weight and Measure. HONEST SEEDS SOLD AT HONEST PRICES BY AN HONEST SYSTEM.

It is with some hesitancy that we decided to offer a dollar collection of garden seeds, as the dollar collection business has been sadly overdone by seedsmen everywhere. However, there are some of our customers who each year desire a selected list of vegetable seeds sufficient for a small garden. For accommodation of these customers we offer the following liberal collection of seeds of standard varieties. The seed is from our regular stock and better value will not be found in any dollar collection in any seed catalogue this year.

FOR \$1.00 WE WILL SEND YOU POSTPAID,

$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint Each: Burpee's Green Pod Bush Beans, Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans, First of all Sweet Corn, Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn, Maud S. Peas and Bliss' Everbearing Peas.

1 Ounce Each: Hackensack Muskmelon, Florida Favorite Water Melon, Hollow Crown Parsnip and Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce Each: Eclipse Beet, Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage, Improved White Spine Cucumber, Improved Hanson Lettuce, Cincinnati Market Radish, Long White French Salsify, The New Stone Tomato and White Egg Turnip.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

STANDARD GOODS AT REASONABLE PRICES

RUST'S HAVENS CLIMAX POWDER



CURES SICK FOWLS
AND
KEEPS THEM HEALTHY

Aids assimilation and digestion and saves cost in the saving of feed required. It gives increased vigor, makes fowls sell better and sooner ready for market. Cures gaps in chickens, is the only sure cure for fowl cholera and should be fed in moulting time. Not a bulky food with a big dose, but highly concentrated. Use it once and you will always use it. Contains no antimony or arsenic and is equally as good for horses, cattle or hogs.

13 oz. box, 25 cents; if by mail, 40 cents.
32 oz. box, 50 cents; if by mail, 85 cents.
5 lb. box, \$1.00 by freight or express.

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER.—To make hens lay eggs in quantity and with economy, it is necessary to feed the egg constituents in exact proportion and in a form easily assimilated. Rust's Egg Producer supplies them all in the exact proportion, invigorates your fowl, makes them healthy, prevents disease, shortens the moulting period.

Feed it for two weeks; costs one cent per hen; results will surprise you.

1 lb. box, 25 cents; if by mail, 44 cents. 2½ lb. box, 50 cents; if by mail 94 cents. 6 lb. box, \$1.00, by freight or express.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS.—Supply as would grit; fowls will use what is required. 5 lb., 10 cts.; 50 lb., 40 cts.; 100 lb., 75 cts.

PURE GRANULATED BONE.—Prepared especially for fowls. 5 cents per lb.; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

MEAT MEAL.—Meat in some form is essential to the health and vigor of fowls.



Here you have it dried and prepared for their use. 4 cents per lb.; 10 lbs., 35 cents; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.—The best of all grits; adapted to all classes of poultry. Experiments show that no matter how small the particles of Crystal Grit remaining in the gizzard they still retain their sharp cutting edges. The iron in the Mica is in its best form and its effect in toning up the physical condition of fowls is worth many times its cost. 5 lbs., 10 cts.; 50 lbs., 45 cents; 100 lbs., 90 cents.



RUST'S HAVENS' ROUP PILLS.—The best remedy for Roup, Catarrh, Colds and Distemper. Act directly on the Glands and Mucous Membrane. Highly concentrated, of moderate size and easily administered. Box of 50 pills, 25 cents; mailed on receipt of price.

RUST'S LICE KILLING POWDER.—Kills vermin on fowls, animals or plants, and completely supplies the need of reliable and desirable insecticide, while it is very economical to use. Contains no naphthalene or carbolic acid. 5 oz. box, 10 cts.; if by mail, 15 cts. 16 oz. box, 25 cts.; if by mail, 40 cts.



SUNFLOWER SEED.—A standard food for fowls and a recognized aid in egg production. 5 cents per lb.; \$3.50 per 100 lbs.



Knox Lice Expelling Nest Eggs.—Lice Killer and Nest Egg combined in one. A scientific triumph. Effective and Lasting. Just the thing for laying or setting hens. 5c each

WE CARRY IN STOCK FARM SIZES OF THE CELEBRATED

"CLIPPER" GRAIN AND SEED CLEANERS

If you have not a cleaner on your farm, you need one—and, of course, you want a "Clipper," the only hand air cleaner made. Circulars and prices furnished on application.

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